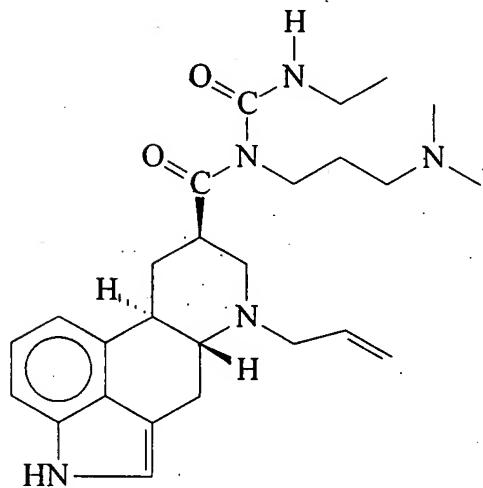


CLAIM AMENDMENTS

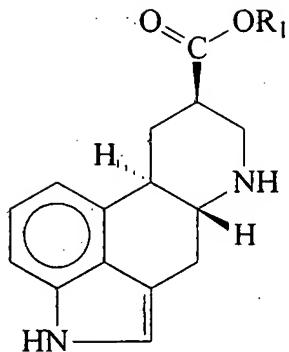
1. (Previously presented) A process for preparing cabergoline
(I)



cabergoline (I)

comprising the following steps:

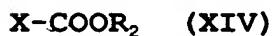
- (a) reacting the compound of formula (XIII)



(XIII)

wherein R₁ is a C₁₋₄ alkyl group, in the presence of a catalyst

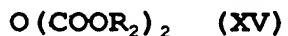
(i) with a compound of formula (XIV),



wherein R₂ is an optionally substituted straight or branched C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

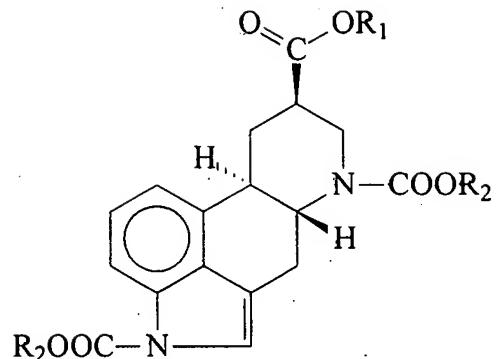
X represents a bromine or chlorine atom, or

(ii) with a compound of formula (XV),



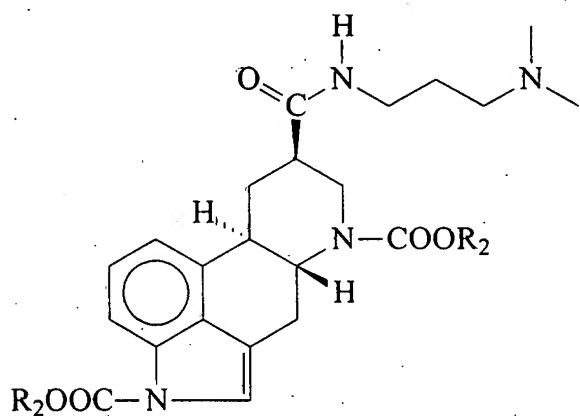
wherein R₂ is a group as defined above for formula (XIV);

[(j)] (b) reacting the obtained carbamate derivative of formula (XVI)



wherein R₁ and R₂ is a group as defined above, with 3-(dimethylamino)propylamine in the presence of a catalyst;

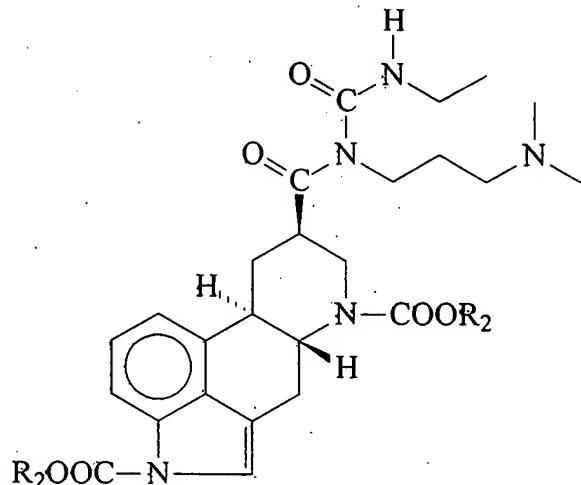
[[[j]]] (c) reacting the obtained ergoline-8β-carboxamide derivative of formula (XVII)



(XVII)

wherein R₂ is a group as defined above, with ethyl isocyanate in the presence of ligand(s) and Ib and IIb metal group salt catalyst;

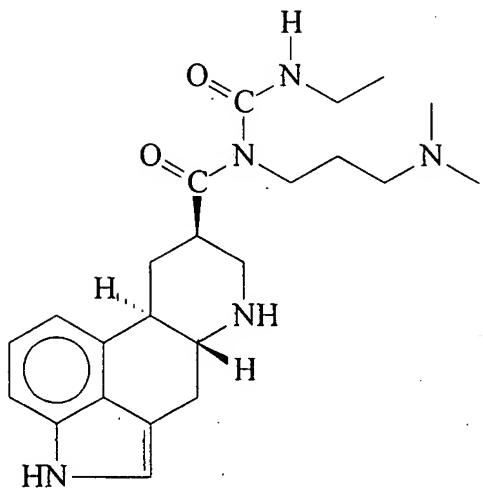
[[(j)] (d) reacting the obtained protected N-acylurea derivative of formula (XVIII)



(XVIII)

wherein R₂ is a group as defined above, with a strong aqueous inorganic acid; and

[[(j)]] (e) reacting the obtained secondary amine of formula (XIX)



(XIX)

with an electrophilic allyl alcohol derivative in the presence of a palladium or nickel containing catalyst and optionally in the presence of ligand(s) to form cabergoline (I).

2. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 1 wherein R₁ is methyl and R₂ is tert-butyl.

3. (Currently amended) A process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 2~~ claim 1 wherein step (a) is carried out at a temperature of from 0°C

to 50°C in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine catalyst in a hydrocarbon halide solvent.

4. (Currently amended) A process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 2~~ claim 1 wherein step (b) is carried out at a temperature of from 50°C to 70°C in an C₁₋₆ alkyl alcohol solvent in the presence of 2-hydroxypyridine catalyst.

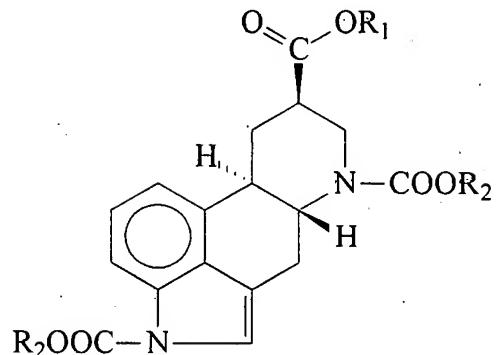
5. (Currently amended) A process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 2~~ claim 1 wherein step (c) is carried out in hydrocarbon halide solvent, in the presence of copper(I) chloride and/or copper(II) chloride and/or copper(I) bromide and/or copper(I) iodide catalysts and triphenylphosphine or tri-p-tolylphosphine ligand at a temperature of from 30°C to 50°C.

6. (Currently amended) A process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 2~~ claim 1 wherein step (d) is carried out at a temperature of from 40°C to 80°C in aqueous hydrochloric acid.

7. (Currently amended) A process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 2~~ claim 1 wherein at step (e) the electrophyl allyl alcohol derivative is allyl acetate, the catalyst is tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0), and the reaction is carried out in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent at a temperature of from 20°C to 50°C.

8. (Previously presented)

Compounds of formula (XVI)

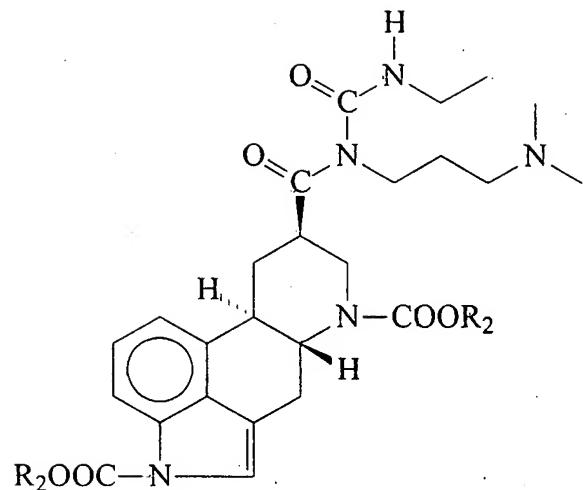


(XVI)

wherein R₁ represents a C₁₋₄ alkyl group and R₂ represents an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ alkyl group.

9. (Previously presented) Compound according to claim 8 wherein R₁ is methyl and R₂ is tert-butyl.

10. (Previously presented) Compound of formula (XVII)

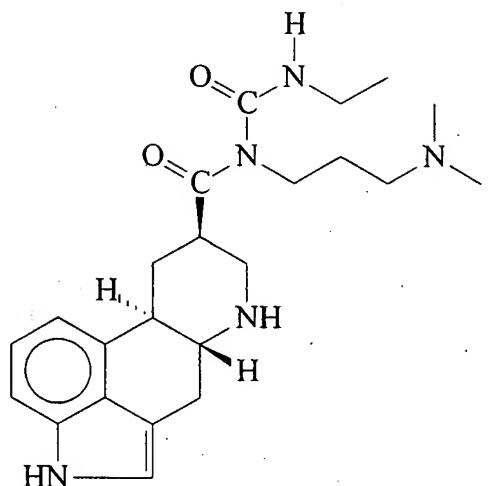


(XVIII)

wherein R_2 represents an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl group.

13. (Previously presented) Compound according to claim 12 wherein R_2 is *tert*-butyl.

14. (Previously presented) Compound of formula (XIX)



(XIX)

15. (Currently amended) The polymorphic amorphous form of Cabergoline [(I)].

16. (Currently amended) Process for the preparation of the polymorphic amorphous form of Cabergoline [(I)] wherein the chromatographically purified oily Cabergoline [(I)] is dissolved in a suitable organic solvent and from the obtained solution the solvent is partially removed several times in vacuum at a temperature of from 0°C to 30°C, until not oily but solid product is obtained.

17. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 16 wherein the solvent is acetone, methyl acetate or dichloromethane.